

High School Common Schedule Work Group
Mon., Feb. 13, 2012
Parr Room
8:00-12:00

Meeting Summary

Meeting Agenda

- Review shared criteria for schedule assessment
- Continue to build an understanding of schedule options
- Begin analysis of options

Working Agreements

The group reviewed the following working agreements:

- Start and end on time
- Think on behalf of all students
- Focus on solutions
- Check assumptions
- Planful communication
- Respectful communication
- Strive for consensus – If consensus cannot be reached members will vote.

Communication

1. Margot is preparing a meeting summary with key points and documents. Please provide her any feedback.
2. A key points document is prepared following each meeting.
3. All documents related to the process are posted on the District 4J website at <http://www.4j.lane.edu/secondaryservices/commonschedule>.

Criteria

Participants refined the following priority criteria for assessing potential schedules. *They are not in priority order.*

The common schedule must . . .

1. Meet the individual needs of each student.

- Provides for acceleration and remediation.
- Leads to college and career readiness (*will be defined more fully*).
- Avoids isolating students because they need interventions.

2. Provide focus and rigor

- Maximizes instructional time. Provides depth over breadth.
- Provides a significant chunk of time to engage students.
- Provide intentional teaching time, lessons, and daily contact.
- Supports ability of the teacher to provide just-in-time feedback.
- Requires minimal transition times across days and year.

3. Be sustainable

- Reduces the number of students a teacher has at any given time.
- Is realistic, given resources.
- Manages workload for teachers and students as we transition to a new schedule and beyond.
- Provides appropriate and workable number of teacher preps and classes.

4. Be flexible and engage students

- Provides ability for student to advance at own rate.
- Provides choices to support student engagement. Provides access to classes (i.e., non-core classes) that light kids up.
- Makes available core classes required for graduation as well as others, such as IHS, AP, and IB courses.
- Provides equity of offerings.
- Allows for students to be fully scheduled.
- Provides flexibility of scheduling for choice.

5. Maximize other classes at other high schools and colleges

- Allows for alignment and collaboration with higher education to allow students into courses on college campuses.

6. Build collaboration in order to--

- Use data meaningfully to determine how to adjust instruction and curriculum.
- Have time to identify skills needed by students.
- Have districtwide time to discuss curriculum.
- Have time for professional development.

7. Foster relationships

- Fosters relationships between teachers and students over the year, during the teaching period, and over four years.
- Provides for a class size that promotes student-teacher relationships.
- Fosters community among students.
- Provides opportunity for advocacy.

8. Provide for consistency

- Makes fragmentation (i.e., gaps in learning) minimal.
- Allows a student to have sustained learning over time.
- Minimizes learning interruptions.
- Builds reliability across the district. Not dependent on which school a student attends.

Superintendent's Comments

- This is a comprehensive list of criteria. Criteria should include raising level of rigor.
- Manageable workload for teachers is a high priority.
- Number of preps and number of students a teacher deals with at any one time is important.
- Data from PLAN
 - Not positive results.

- 30% on track to need remediation for math and reading. 30% are excelling,
 - What is missing? *Rigorous tasks for students to do.*
 - Difficult for teachers to assign many of these because of teachers see so many students and do not have time to give feedback
- Key skills for students include writing, critical thinking, research, and persistence,
- We need to bring college readiness focus to middle school.
 - We are considering re-aligning Explore to middle school. We would like to send these results home to parents and use them as indicators of our progress.
 - Other considerations
 - Curriculum development needs to be accessible to all teachers,
 - It is important to have accessible data and to know how to use it to inform instruction.
 - We need to improve communication around tests.

New accountability system in OR

50% of measure will be graduation rates and growth in graduation rates for subgroups (*FRL, minorities, SPED, economically disadvantaged*)

- 35% graduation rates
- 15% is subgroup graduation
- 20% raw achievement
- 20% growth in achievement
- 10% sub group growth

Descriptions of Schedule Options

A small work group revised a matrix that compares schedules according to numerical criteria, such as cost, class size, and number of students seen by a teacher (*see attachment*).

Option Analysis

Participants analyzed the 3x5 schedule through the lens of the shared criteria (*see attachment*).

Meeting Schedule

- Tues., Feb. 21, 12:00-4:00 in Parr Room
- Thurs., Feb. 23, 8:00-12:00 in Parr Room
- Wed., Feb. 29, 8:00-12:00 in Auditorium

Next Steps

1. Define meaning of "electives" and what is needed to prepare students to be college and career ready.
2. Continue option analysis.

*Summary prepared by
Margot Helphand, facilitator*

Attachment

TYPES OF SCHEDULE COMPARISONS

	3x5	4x4	2x4	2x7
Number of terms	3	4	2	2
Term length	12	9	18	18
Periods in a day	5	4	4	7
Length of period	70 min	90 min	90 min	50 min
Teacher prep time per day	70 min	90 min	90 min	100 min
Number of periods taught daily	4	3	3	5
Transitions per day (including lunch)	5 per day	4 per day	4 per day	7 per day
Transitions per year	10 maximum	12 maximum	4 maximum	7 maximum
Number of students per teacher	120 per day 120-360 per year	90 per day 90-360 per year	90 per day 90-180 per year	150 per day 150-300 per year
Number of final grading periods	3 periods	4 periods	2 periods	2 periods
Number of total grading periods	6 periods	8 periods	8 periods	8 periods
0.5 credit opportunities possible for teacher to offer annually	12 opportunities	12 opportunities	12 opportunities	10 opportunities
Credits	7.5 per year 30 in 4 years	8 per year 32 in 4 years	8 per year 32 in 4 years	7 per year 28 in 4 years

	3x5	4x4	2x4	2x7
Number of weeks per credit	24 weeks	18 weeks	18 weeks	36 weeks
Number of instructional hours per credit <i>(per bell schedule)</i>	140 hours	135 hours	135 hours	150 hours
Number of instructional hours per credit <i>(minus 4 minutes each period for logistics)</i>	132 hours	129 hours	129 hours	138 hours
Average class size <i>(assuming 1,000 students, 40 teachers)</i>	31.25 students	33.33 students	33.33 students	35 students
Required FTE/Cost <i>(assuming 1,000 students, 40 teachers, 30 students per class)</i>	41.60 FTE \$3,810,560	44.44 FTE \$4,070,704	44.44 FTE \$4,070,704	46.66 FTE \$4,274,056